

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8 **UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**  
9 **FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**  
10

11 BAUM VISION, LLC,  
12 Plaintiff,  
13 v.  
14 OHIO SECURITY INSURANCE  
15 COMPANY,  
16 Defendant.  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25  
26  
27  
28

Case No. 8:24-cv-01931-JWH-JDE

**ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE  
REGARDING FAILURE TO FILE  
RULE 7.1 DISCLOSURES**

1 Plaintiff Baum Vision, LLC filed the instant case against Defendant Ohio  
2 Security Insurance Company in September 2024.<sup>1</sup> Baum Vision asserts that the  
3 Court has diversity jurisdiction.<sup>2</sup>

4 As an initial matter in every case, the Court must ensure that it possesses  
5 subject matter jurisdiction. District courts “have original jurisdiction of all civil  
6 actions where the matter in controversy exceeds the sum or value of \$75,000,  
7 exclusive of interest and costs, and is between . . . citizens of different states[.]”  
8 28 U.S.C. § 1332. The party invoking the Court’s jurisdiction bears “the  
9 burden of demonstrating that the court has subject matter jurisdiction to hear an  
10 action.” *Nguyen v. Cache Creek Casino Resort*, 2021 WL 22434, at \*2 (E.D. Cal.  
11 Jan. 4, 2021), *report and recommendation adopted sub nom. Hung Nguyen v. Cache*  
12 *Creek Casino Resort*, 2021 WL 568212 (E.D. Cal. Feb. 16, 2021) (citing *Kokkonen*  
13 *v. Guardian Life Ins. Co.*, 511 U.S. 375, 377 (1994)).

14 A limited liability company “is a citizen of every state of which its  
15 owners/members are citizens.” *Johnson v. Columbia Properties Anchorage, LP*,  
16 437 F.3d 894, 899 (9th Cir. 2006). Similarly, a limited partnership “is a citizen  
17 of each State or foreign country of which any of its partners” —limited or  
18 general— “is a citizen.” *Grupo Dataflux v. Atlas Global Group, L.P.*, 541 U.S.  
19 567, 569 (U.S., 2004).

20 Rule 7.1 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure requires that, for actions  
21 based upon diversity jurisdiction, each party or intervenor “*must*” file a  
22 disclosure statement naming and identifying the citizenship of “every individual  
23 or entity whose citizenship is attributed to that party or intervenor” “(A) when  
24 the action is filed in or removed to federal court, and (B) when any later event  
25 occurs that could affect the court’s jurisdiction under § 1332(a).”

26  
27 <sup>1</sup> See generally Compl. [ECF No. 1].

28 <sup>2</sup> *Id.* at ¶ 8.

1 Fed. R. Civ. P. 7.1(a)(2) (emphasis added). The party or intervenor “*must*” file  
2 its Rule 7.1 disclosure “with its first appearance, pleading, petition, motion,  
3 response, or other request addressed to the court,” and again “promptly,” if  
4 any required information changes. Fed. R. Civ. P. 7.1(b) (emphasis added). The  
5 parties’ Rule 7.1 disclosures allow the Court to assess the diversity of the parties,  
6 and they are imperative for assessing diversity with respect to corporations.

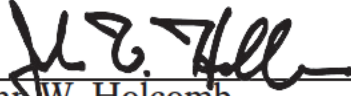
7 Therefore, on its own motion, the Court hereby **ORDERS** as follows:

8 1. Each party is **DIRECTED** to file, no later than January 17, 2025, its  
9 respective Rule 7.1(a)(2) Disclosure Statement as well as a supplemental  
10 memorandum (including supporting evidence, to the extent necessary)  
11 explaining whether this Court has subject matter jurisdiction over the instant  
12 action.

13 2. An in-person hearing on this Order to Show Cause is **SET** for  
14 January 31, 2025, at 11:00 a.m. in Courtroom 9D of the Ronald Reagan Federal  
15 Building and U.S. Courthouse, 411 W. 4th Street, Santa Ana, California.

16 **IT IS SO ORDERED.**

17  
18 Dated: January 2, 2025

19   
20 \_\_\_\_\_  
21 John W. Holcomb  
22 UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE  
23  
24  
25  
26  
27  
28